and several of the the jurors tried to probability, be released after Dr. Alex-bring out the facts in the case more clearly. ander's second trial.

ATTITUDE OF THE THREE. One of the jurors said that the two jurors who refused to vote an acquittal, contingent upon the promise of the third, were exteremely obstinate. He said they neither argued against an acquittal nor for a conviction. They offered no reason for their belief that Alexander was a guilty man, but stated their positions firmly and pledged themselves to stand by them.

A final effort was made yesterday morning by the foreman to get the jury to agree. Mr. Gimble saw then that the jurors conscientiously voted their opinions and would not be shaken from them. After breakfast another effort was made, but it was as fruitless as the first. The jurors who stood for acquittal dropped the question and prepared themselves to announce to the court that an agreement was utterly impossible. The report was made and all of the jurors, those for acquittal and those for conviction, seemed perfectly satis-fied that they had done their duty when the court dismissed them from attendance

After the disagreement had been an nounced Henry N. Spaan, counsel for the defense, was heard to say that he believed the disagreement of the jury was a moral victory for the defense, and, although he had expected an acquittal, he was satisfied that on consideration of the law and evidence the jury believed his client to be not guilty.

Martin Hugg, attorney for Dr. Alexander, also seemed satisfied with the report of the ury. Mr. Hugg believed that since a jury of twelve men had falled to come to an agreement on the guilt or innocence of Dr. Alexander, after the notoriety given the case in the newspapers, the bitter talk against Dr. Alexander, the public sentiment strong that a fund was raised for his prosecution by uninterested persons, his client was, as he declared, an innocent and wrongfully accused man. Dr. Alexander said nothing except to his attorneys, but walked from the courtroom into the private office of the judge steadily and seemingly well pleased with the result. He left shortly ifterward and started to his home to tel Mrs. Alexander of the jury's report.

VIEW OF THE PROSECUTION. The attorneys for the State, John Ruckelshaus and Charles Benedict, showed no disappointment. Prosecutor Ruckelshaus said: "We submitted to the jury all of the evidence obtainable and conscientiously tried to bring out the truth. I believe that the evidence was convincing and I also believe that under the instructions from the judge we could hope for nothing better than a disagreement." Deputy Prosecutor Benedict viewed the

agreed in that an acquittal was not se-What the disagreement means is uncertain. The grand jury has returned thirtypresons accused of being accessory to the crimes. These cases have all been secondary to the Alexander case, in which the most positive evidence was to be ntroduced. Since Alexander's case resulted a disagreement a conviction seems uncertain in the other cases that a trial of them is unlikely. The ghouls, the selfconfessed robbers of graves, may be tried on their confessions of guilt and they may ce sent to the penitentiary. The physicians

imself as pleased that the jury had dis-

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Colder, with a Cold Wave, Snow and High North Winds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Weather fore cast for Monday and Tuesday: For Indiana-Snow and colder Monday

with a cold wave, brisk to high north winds; Tuesday fair and continued cold. For Illinois-Fair and colder Monday, except snow near Lake Michigan and in extreme south portion; cold wave, with brisk to high north winds. Tuesday fair and continued cold.

For Kentucky-Snow and much colder or Monday; cold wave. Tuesday fair and con-

For Ohio-Snow on Monday, colder with a cold wave at night. Tuesday fair and cold; brisk to high northwest winds. For Lower Michigan-Snow and colder in central and southeast portions with a cold wave at night; brisk to high north winds Tuesday generally fair; continued cold.

Local Observations on Sunday.

Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather, Pre. 97 N-15 Lt.rain. .25 100 N-10 Lt.snow. .30 24 Maximum temperature, 30; minimum tem Comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation on Sunday

| Feb. 15:                             |                     |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| The State of the Late of the Late of | Temp. Pre           |
| Normal                               | 32 1                |
| Mean                                 | 28                  |
| Departure                            |                     |
| Departure since Feb. 1               |                     |
| Departure since Jan. 1               | ********** **** *** |
| •Plus.                               | W. T. BLYTHE.       |
|                                      | Section Director.   |

Yesterday's Temperatures.

| Abilene, Tex 30                            | Max. 7 p | . I |
|--|----------|-----|
| Amarillo, Tex                              | 16       | - 3 |
| Atlanta, Ga 58                             | 68       | -   |
| Bismarck, N. D36                           | -18      | _   |
| Buffalo, N. Y 20                           | 24       |     |
| Cairo, Ill 36                              | 36       |     |
| Calgary, Alberta2                          | -10      |     |
| Chattanooga, Tenn 54                       | 68       |     |
| Cheyenne, Wyo20                            | 8        |     |
| Chicago, Ill                               | 26       |     |
| Cleveland, O 24                            | 34<br>26 |     |
| Columbus, O 32                             | 32       |     |
| Davenport, Ia 16                           | 18       |     |
| Denver, Col8                               | 10       |     |
| Dodge City, Kan 8                          | 8        |     |
| Dubuque, Ia 16                             | 16       |     |
| Duluth, Minn12                             | 100      | 1   |
| El Paso, Tex 42                            | 42       |     |
| Grand Junction, Cel12                      | 66       | - 3 |
| Grand Haven, Mich 20                       | 24<br>26 |     |
| Havre, Mont24                              | -6       |     |
| Helena, Mont6                              | 10       | 'n  |
| Huron, S. D22                              | -8       | _   |
| Jacksonville, Fla 54                       | 80       |     |
| Lander, Wyo26                              | 8        |     |
| Little Rock, Ark 40                        | 40       |     |
| Louisville, Ky 36                          | 54       |     |
| Marquette, Mich 6<br>Memphis, Tenn 42      | 42       |     |
| Modena, Utah14                             | 14       |     |
| Montgomery, Ala 62                         | 72       |     |
| Nashville, Tenn 48                         | 68       |     |
| New Orleans 64                             | 78       |     |
| New York 30                                | 32       |     |
| Norfolk, Va 42                             | 50       |     |
| North Platte, Neb 0                        | . 8      |     |
| Oklahoma, O. T 24                          | 24       |     |
| Omaha, Neb 0                               | 4        |     |
| Palestine, Texas 40                        | 42       |     |
| Parkersburg, W. Va 34<br>Philadelphia 32   | 36<br>34 |     |
| Pueblo, Col 4                              | 16       |     |
| Qu' Appelle, N. W. T38                     | -18      |     |
| Rapid City, S. D                           | 16       |     |
| St. Louis 16                               | 30       |     |
| St. Paul, Minn12                           | -4       |     |
| Salt Lake City. Utah2<br>Santa Fe, N. M 22 | 14       |     |
|  | 24       |     |
| Shreveport, La 50<br>Springfield, Ill 24   | 54       |     |
| Springfield, Ill 24<br>Springfield, Mo 28  | 24<br>18 |     |
| Valentine, Neb14                           | 8        |     |
| Vicksburg, Miss 60                         | 76       |     |
| Washington, D. C 34                        | 38       |     |

## Washington, D. C...... 34 Wichita, Kan...... 16 MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- Arrived: Carthafrom Glasgow and Moville: Gallia. om Marseilles, Naples and Gibraltar; Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg, Boulogne and Plymouth; Lucania, from Liverpool eenstown; Perugia, from Naples and Palermo; Philadelphia, from Southampton and Cherbourg. GIBRALTAR, Feb. 15.-Passed: New

ngian f from Genoa and Naples, for Bos-Victoria, from Genoa, Leghorn and SOUTHAMPTON. Feb. 15.-Sailed: St out, for New York, via Cherbourg (and sailed from Cherbourg at 5:30 p. m.) LIZARD, Feb. 16 .- Passed: Zeeland, from ew York for Southampton and Antwerp; lucher, from New York for Hamburg and

BROWHEAD, Feb. 16.-Passed: Saxonia from New York for Queenstown and Liv-

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15 .- Arrived: Cevic QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 15 .- Sailed: Etruria from Liverpool for New York.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE. Call for full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. The remedy that cures a cold in one day. Sc.

and undertakers implicated will, in all

WILL BE TRIED AGAIN. It is almost certain that Alexander will be tried again. He will not be tried, however, for a month or more, at least. His attorneys are indifferent as to the actions of the state. Prosecutor Ruckelshaus and Deputy Charles Benedict have other work on hand that needs attention. The grand jury meets this morning to take up a numof jail cases and the Criminal Court calendar has much business on it that has been waiting the conclusion of the Alexander trial. In addition to this a big case is that of the state against Arthur Simpson, for forgery, which is pending and only waiting the date to be set for its trial by John S. Duncan, who represents the prosecutors of the charge. For these reasons it is improbable that Alexander will be arraigned for trial again within at least a month, and there is a strong sentiment prevalent asking for the dismissal of the

Judge Bailey, who has tried the case dur-ing two weeks of nerve-racking procedure, is broken down physically by his efforts. Mr. Bailey has been troubled with a slight attack of grip during the last few days, and the confinement has told on him and become noticeable in his face. The judge said yesterday that, while he did not feel the best, he expected soon to recover from the evil effects of his arduous service. Bailiff Mendenhall is one of the happiest men interested in the case. He learned on Saturday that his little boy is seriously ill, but has been unable to go to his home in Valley Mills to see him. He has been con-

## IN THE JURY ROOM.

take a needed rest.

Scenes at Times Were Exciting Dur-

stant in his attendance on the jury for two

weeks and is much relieved at having the

opportunity to go see his family again and

ing the Arguments. The Alexander case was argued in the jury room in about the same manner as it was argued by the attorneys in open court before the jury. There were long and impassioned speeches made by jurors representing the two factions-those for acquittal and those for conviction-and at times the argument waxed warm and vig-

It was William H. Gimble, foreman of the jury, who led the argument for acquittal and who worked hard to convince the other eleven jurors to acquit the accused physician. James D. White spoke in favor of convicting Alexander, and he voted for a verdict of guilty until he was taken ill and won over to the side for acquittal by the argument made by Foreman Gimble. The scene in the jury room while the jurors had the case under consideration was at times one of great turmoil, according to the story told to a Journal reporter yesterday afternoon by Foreman Gimble.

"The time we spent in that room was anything but pleasant," declared Foreman "Personalities were indulged in frequently and there were times when the balloting on the fate of Dr. Alexander was exciting, while the arguments made for and against his acquittal were bitter. I made the same argument in favor of acquitting the physician that Attorney Spaan made in open court.

HUNG THE JURY. "It was W. J. Lister who prevented Dr. Alexander from being acquitted. It was he who hung the jury and held out to the last. The last ballot stood eight to four for acquittal, but it was Lister who prevented a final verdict for acquittal. Stephen Cook and Timothy Hussey also voted for conviction on all the ballots, but they told me that they would vote for acquittal if Lister would change his vote and make it

"Lister hung the jury all the time, and when we took our last ballot, a short time before we went into court this morning, another plea was made to Lister to have him vote for acquittal. "'I will stay here until h- freezes over before I will give up my convictions.' de-

clared Lister. "We then realized that it would be impossible for us to agree upon a verdict. ome of the jurors thought it strange that Lister did not enter into the argument when he was so strongly in favor of the conviction of Dr. Alexander, but he never said a word in explaining his vote until this

"There were nineteen ballots taken from he time we adjourned to the juryroom on Friday morning until we left it Sunday morning. The first ballot stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction. The next ballot stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction. Then began the long arguments. White argued in favor of convicting Dr. Alexander, and Friday evening made my long argument in favor of acquit-

went to see him in another room and he looked like a sick man. I felt his pulse and realized he was sick. You know I studied medicine and was able to know when a man was sick. I advised that a physician be called, and when White grew better he said he would vote for acquittal. "Then the balloting continued, and with White voting for acquittal the vote stood nine to three. Many ballots were taken with no change, and on Saturday, when we went into court and told the judge that we had not agreed, we believed there would be no chance for a verdict. The request for instructions on certain points was not a bluff, but was desired by several members

of the jury. RETIRED AGAIN.

"We retired again to the jury room and argued on the question of Alexander's guilty knowledge of receiving a stolen body. There were many arguments on that question; in fact, it was the real point at issue before the jury. I think I convinced the other members of the jury that Alexander did not have guilty knowledge, but I could not change the convictions of Lister.

"The men who were against acquitting Alexander are not married, and they did not care how long they stayed in the jury room, eating meals paid for by the county and drawing pay as members of the jury. I am married, and so are many of the others who desired to acquit Alexander, and we did not see the need of remaining away from our families any longer. I am in business for myself, and it costs me \$3 a month to board my horses, and I have lost money while sitting on that jury.' Other jurors talked in much the same strain as Gimble. One of them said last night that Lister had avowed his intention of standing for conviction until doomsday necessary, and had expressed the wish that all of the others vote for acquittal and he would hang the jury with his vote. The reason why this was not done, according to one of the jurors, was that the men were afraid to go into court with that report, as they feared the judge might send them back for the rest of the day.

WHITE EXPLAINED. Juror White explained his position by saying that he was for Alexander's conviction all through, but that he changed his vote Saturday morning in the hope that the others would switch around. Later he talked with Cook, who promised him that he and Hussey would vote not guilty if Lister could be convinced. White says Lister was beyond reason, and was obdurate to the last. He says that for this reason he with Cook and Hussey wanted to put themselves on record as for the conviction of the accused phy-

Talks of attempts at coercion of the jurors were frequent last night. All of them, with the exception of two or three, claim to have been approached before the trial was ordered. One juror said last night that a man had called on him on two different occasions and tried to talk to him of the impending trial. The man had first asked him if he was a Mason, and when he replied no suggested that he was an old soldier and a member of the G. A. R. and could keep a secret. The man is then said to have tried to say something to the juror about the trial of Alexander, but was stopped before he had proceeded far enough to become criminally liable. This is the only specific instance known of any attempt being made to influence a juror, although the Masonic order seems to have been represented on

### the jury in four men. WHAT THE TRIAL HAS COST.

Estimate of Expenses of Prosecution and Defense-Review.

The trial of Dr. Alexander was an expensive one to Marion county. The costs estimated are: Pay of jurors and mileage, \$600; salary of special judge at the rate of \$5 per day, \$70; pay of court reporter for twelve days at \$5 a day, \$60, and meals for the twelve jurors and Bailiff Mendenhall for twelve days at 90 cents a day, \$140.40-

who receives compensation for each page of the record transcribed for the State at the request of the prosecutor. The State also paid Judge Alford his salary during his absence from the bench on the change of venue to Special Judge John M. Bailey. The witnesses-forty-nine of them-will no receive fees, as fees are seldom paid in criminal cases where convictions are not secured and fines not assessed against the

accused persons. The defense of Dr. Alexander probably cost much more than this. The three atreceived fees aggregating at least \$1,500 and medical expert testimony probably cost \$200 more. Incidental expenses are thought to have brought the costs of the defense to

During the trial twenty-four witnesses were examined for the prosecution and twenty-five for the defense. These witnesses, with the questions of the lawyers, exceptions and rulings of the court and ail other matters of record caused Walter Carpenter to report 800 pages of stenographic notes, which, transcribed, will amount to more than 150,000 words in the record of the

The unusual interest attracted by the case caused the telegraph operators in the Indianapolis offices much labor, as well as cost the newspapers of the country much money for telegraph news. The Associated Press carried several hundred words nighty on the trial; the correspondents in Indianapolis telegraphed news specials acrepresented at an average of 500 words a night for each. The papers of Indianapolis handled much of the news and it is a low estimate that the Journal, during the fourteen days of the trial, printed 30,000 words of the developments in the proceedings.

REVIEW OF THE TRIAL.

The trial was begun Monday, Feb. 2, with seventy men drawn for service as jurors At 4:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the jury of twelve men had been selected as follows: C. T. Faulkner, Thomas W. Brown Harry L. Davis, Timothy Hussey, James D. White, Harry A. Eickmann, William H. Gimble, John B. Pasquier, W. J. Lister, Robert Lingenfelter, Joseph Theising and Stephen Cook. Bailiff Mendenhall took charge of the jury at that hour and from 4:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Feb. 3 until 10 o'cleck a. m., Feb. 15, the jury was in his charge and held incommunicade. On the morning of Feb. 4 the opening statement of the case was made by Deputy Prosecutor Charles Benedict and later in

the day Rufus Cantrell, the chief ghoul, was placed on the witness stand. Cantrell remained on the stand all of that day and half of the next under examination in chief and cross-examination. He was succeeded by twenty-three other witnesses for the State. This number was made up of ghouls, relatives of persons who had suf-fered from their depredations and other persons who were thought to be able to make the testimony of the chief witness convincing. The State closed its case Feb. 6 and the opening statement of the defense was made by Henry Spaan on Feb. 9. He followed this with the introduction of testimoney from twenty-five witnesses. The majority of the witnesses were as to the accused physician's character, five of them on the insanity of Rufus Cantrell, and the defendant and his wife, who testified to a minor detail of the theory of defense. The defense closed Feb. 10, and after some testimony in rebuttal by the State, court adjourned until the following morning. On Feb. 11 John C. Ruckelshaus, county prosecutor, made the opening argument of

the prosecution. He was followed by Martin Hugg, who for more than four hours argued for the acquittal of Alexander. The next day Henry N. Spaan argued until shortly after the opening of court at 2 o'clock. Willian T. Brown followed Spaan with the closing argument of the State. After the instructions of Judge Bailey the case was given to the jury at 10 o'clock on the morning of Friday, Feb. 13. During the trial of the case the court room was crowded with people and esti-mating the capacity of the Criminal courtroom at 500, the lowest estimate to be made would make 10,000 as the attendance of spectators at the trial.

# GEN. FOSTER NEAR DEATH

ILLNESS OF THE DISTINGUISHED SOLDIER BECOMES CRITICAL.

Bright's Disease and Asthma Threaten to End Life Any Hour-Slight Improvement.

Gen. Robert S. Foster is lying at the point of death at his home, 704 North New Jersey street. For several months General Foster has been suffering more or less severely from a complication of Bright's disease and asthma. Two weeks ago his illness became critical, and since that time he has grown gradually worse.

It was thought late last night that he could not survive until morning, but during the early morning hours he took a turn for the better and information given out at the house was to the effect that the general might live through the day. While hopeful for the best, his family is prepared for a fatal ending of his illness. General Foster is one of the best known Indianians of the day. His brilliant war life and his genial personality have won for him the respect and admiration of several generations. At present he is quar-termaster in the office of the adjutant gen-eral of the Indiana National Guard.

WOULD BE A GOOD THING TO HAVE SOUTH AMERICA DIVIDED.

"Dig Isthmian Canal and then Let

England and Germany Wipe Out the Mongrel Governments."

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 15.-Col. Henry Watterson, speaking to-night at a dinner given him by the Binghamton Press

"Fifty years from to-day Germany will bear the same relative position to the United States that Holland does now. Fifty years from to-day, unless the United States places sustaining hands under John Bull's arms, God knows what will become

"The Monroe doctrine and republicanism are no longer on trial; it is monarchy that is in danger. The President of the United States to-day has tenfold more power than the King of England and the Emperor of "It accordingly may be well for us to sit

down and see what the Monroe doctrine is. We have said that no European power shall acquire territory on this continent. "If we are going to protect every little

mongrel nation in order to uphold the Monroe doctrine, why, let's pay Germany her debt and tell her to get out. But if we start on this course we will need an enlarged navy and a large army. "If I owned this government I would take the Isthmus of Panama and blow out a canal a mile wide so as to let the two oceans flow together. Then I would say to "Take all of South America that you want,' and to Germany, 'take all of Central

America that you want. would greatly prefer to have England and Germany in those countries than the mongrel governments that are there now."

P. M. Myers Is Dying.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 15 .- A message received from Spring Green, Fla., says that P. M. Myers, secretary of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, is dying. Mr. Myers is well known throughout the country in railway circles.

Sulphite Fiber Works Burn. DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 15.-The Detroit sulphite fiber works at Delray were destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is \$100,000 and is covered by insurance.

THERE IS ONLY ONE 

MACEDONIANS OBJECT TO DISSOLU-TION OF THEIR COMMITTEE.

France Is Stirred Up and Russia and Austria Take Cognisance of the Trouble in the Balkans.

OF ARMS SEIZED SHIPMENT

NEW EVIDENCE OF PLANS FOR AN OUTBREAK IN CHINA.

Women Singers for the Vatican-State of European Speculation-German Official's Plea for Trusts.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Feb. 15.-A mass meeting of 10,000 Macedonians was held here today to protest against the action of the government in dissolving the Macedonian committees in Bulgaria. The meeting demanded the re-establishment of the Macedonian societies and the judicial punishment of individual offenders.

It is reported that warrants are out for the arrest of Boris Saraoff, Yankoff and other Macedonian leaders.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 15.-In official circles it is asserted that the Porte has received from the powers assurances regarding Bulgaria's pacific intentions and that it has been greatly relieved thereby. At the same time the tension has not been relieved. The military council has completed the plans for the mobilization of the Second and Third Army Corps and has decided that in the event of it becoming necessary to take the field in Macedonia Marshal Edhem Pacha, generalissimo in the Graeco-Turkish war, will have the supreme command of the quarter of a million of men which will be available there.

### Modified Austrian Note.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.-A rumor which has been current for several days to the effect that, owing to the difficulty of obtaining the consent of the other powers or for other reasons, the Austro-Hungarian demands of reforms in Macedonia have been greatly attenuated since Count Lamsdorff drafted them, is practically confirmed to-night by the official Fremdenblatt, which states that the demands are carefully framed so as not to overstep the limits prescribed by respect for the Sultan's suzerain rights, and, that being confined to comparatively modest bounds, they are more likely to attain the desired end than if they were more pretentious. They will not, however, says the official organ, succeed, if Macedonia is made the theater of It is regarded here as certain that these half-reforms will not satisfy the Mace-donian revolutionary party, which de-

mands complete autonomy

Public Meeting in France. PARIS, Feb. 15 .- A meeting of 4,000 persons, presided over by Baron Constant D'Estournelles and supported by the presence of or letters of sympathy from numerous prominent men, including MM. Etienne, Anotole France, Berthelot, Lockroy, Deschanel and Deloniele, was held to-day in connection with the Macedonian situation. A resolution was adopted calling on the government to work energetically to procure the enforcement of the Berlin treaty and to put an end to Turkish misrule

Armed Intervention Inevitable. LONDON, Feb. 15 .- The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Vienne says, in spite of denials, he learns that Austria has mobilized two army corps and has concentrated an extra 40,000 men on the Balkan border. men, adds the correspondent, beleve that an armed intervention is inevitable. Field Marshal Rheinlander will command the force.

No Anti-Turkish Publications. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 15 .- Minister of the Interior Plehve has sent a circular to the newspapers instructing them to refrain from publishing articles hostile to Turkey in connection with the Macedonian situa-

STOWAWAYS ATTACK CREW.

Sicilians Make Trouble on an Aus-

trian Steamer from Trieste. ALGIERS, Feb. 15 .- The Austrian steamer Margherita, from Trieste and Girgenti, Feb. 5, for New York, put in here to-day son refused to make any statement. and landed eighteen Sicilian stowaways who smuggled themselves aboard at Palermo. Maddened by thirst, the stowaways had armed themselves with knives and appeared on the deck, where they threatened o attack the officers. Muskets were dealt out to the crew, who succeeded in overawing the Sicilians. The steamer then neaded for Algiers, where the stowaways were handed over to the Italian consul. ierita proceeded on her voyage two days late.

Steamer Temporarily Disabled. PUNTA DEL GADA, Azores, Feb. 15 .-The Dominion line steamer Vancouver, from Italian ports for Boston, with a large number of passengers of all classes, arrived this morning to take on board further passengers. When leaving again a little later she was badly struck by the incoming British steamer Ixia, from Huelva, Feb. 10, for Mobile. The Vancouver had two plates above the sea level on the port quarter cut, and the surveyors, after an exami-nation, recommended temporary repairs. She will sail to-morrow.

OF NO EFFECT.

Venezuelan Settlement Without Indaence in Berlin-London Cheerful.

BERLIN, Feb. 15 .- The settlement of the Venezuelan dispute exercised absolutely no influence on the Boerse yesterday. The chief movement of the week was the great strength in electricals as a consequence of the Siemens-Schuckert deal. Industrials generally were firm, especially machineries, textiles, cements and chemicals. Iron shares showed a moderate gain. Reports from the producing centers continue to be more favorable and prices are rising. The American demand is increasing and the furnaces in the Siegen district took an order for 10,000 tons of spiegeleisen for the United States. Coal shares were weak upon the announcement that coal is accumulating at the mines. Domestic and foreign government bonds were firm without much trading being done.

LONDON, Feb. 15 .- A more cheerful tone permeated transactions on the Stock Exchange throughout last week. Marked evidences of activity appeared early in the week and continued until yesterday, when Venezulan securities advanced one point on the signing of the protocols. The timidity which has been displayed by the general public is disappearing and investors are now coming in. The feature of the week was the demand for Grand Trunks and nome rails. Increasing confidence was shown in the early removal of all disturbing political difficulties, even the Macedonian situation faming to create any degree of alarm. Americans were neglected and featureless.

UNREST IN CHINA.

Shipment of Smuggled Arms-Reported Arrest of American Women. VICTORIA. B. C., Feb. 15.-News is brought by the steamer Olympia that 1,000 sword bayonets have been seized at Chung-Wang-Tao. They were being imported by order of Viceroy Yan-Shik-Yui, who is now accused of deliberately violating the proto-It is said that extensive smuggling of arms to arm the Chinese has been carried on in contravention of the treaty.

Peking correspondents report that the
Emperor is imprisoned and closely guarded by the Empress, who, apprehensive regard-

ing him, has surrounded him with a large guard since the return from the Summer Palace. Foreigners assembled along the oute of the procession, which marked the return to Peking, were ill-treated, some be ing arrested, including a party among whom were two women from the American

STRONG PLEA FOR TRUSTS.

German Minister of Commerce Says

Germany Must Adopt Them. BERLIN, Feb. 15.-Minister of Commerce Moeller, in the course of an address to the Hanover Chamber of Commerce yesterday,

"The United States will be Germany's chief competitor in the world's markets in the future. We must, therefore, learn from the Americans to adopt their business methods, the most marked feature, viz: the construction of capital and trade into trusts. The strong repugnance existing in Germany against such combinations will certainly be replaced in time by a better view, especially after the evils of the syndicates have been removed.

ICE GORGE IN THE VISTULA.

Loss of Life Is Feared.

VIENNA, Feb. 15.-The jamming of the Vistula by ice in Galicia has caused the river to inundate seriously the country around, causing great damage and suffering among the villagers. The ice jam extends nineteen miles in the district The floes have formed a mighty dam

mile long, the ice being piled up in rugged confusion. Ten villages have been flooded and detachments of pioneers are busily engaged in endeavoring to rescue the vil lagers. It is feared that some loss of life has occurred. An attempt will be made to break up the dam with dynamite.

Cure Wins at Billiards. PARIS, Feb. 15.-Louis Cure, of France

won the first game in the internationa championship billiard tournament at the Grand Hotel this evening, defeating George Sutton, of America, by 500 to 416. The were 83, 55 and 50. Dinner to Mr. McCormick.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 15 .- A dinner

was given at the German embassy here members of the diplomatic body were pres-

ROME, Feb. 15 .- Abbe Perosi, the di rector of the Vatican choir, is seeking the Pope's permission to replace some of the choir be's by female sopranos and contraltos.

Women Singers for the Vatican.

Choate Returns from Egypt. LONDON, Feb. 15.-Ambassador Choate returned to London to-night from his tour through the countries of the eastern Mediterranean and Egypt.

## ATTEMPTING FRAUD

MANAGER OF BOGUS COMPANY AF RESTED BY POSTAL INSPECTORS.

Three Paper Concerns Planned to Reap a Harvest on a Fictitious Stock of Whisky-One Arrest.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.-Postal Inspector Cortelyou and Detective McNally, of Jersey City, have arrested Adolph Jacobson on an indictment by the grand jury for grand larceny and obtaining money on false pretenses. The complainant is John Kas-

ena, of Hazleton, Pa. Six months ago the postal authorities at Jersey City received several complaints against the Consumers' Distilling Company and the Traders' Surety Company, of Jersey City, and A. B. Powell Company, Hoboken. It was alleged that the three companies were composed of the same persons.

The Consumers' Distilling Company sent out agents, who represented that they had large quantities of whisky in bond in the Hudson county warehouse, and were willing to sell it at less than market rates, the purchaser to pay one-third down, the bal-ance to be paid on the delivery of the goods. The concern referred to the Trad ers' Surety Company and the A. B. Powell Company, both of which commended the

A raid on the three concerns was planned but the managers had taken fright and fled. The Hudson county warehouse proved to be a myth. All that remained was the stock of the A. B. Powell Company at Ho-boken. This was seized, but instead of whisky it was found that all the barrels and bottles were filled with water. Jacob-

FLORIDA LIMITED AND A FREIGHT

ON THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

Casualties Slight-Seven Persons Hurt in a Wreck in Nevada-Virginia Accident Due to Malice.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 15 .- The Florida limited, on the Cincinnati Southern Railway, south-bound, collided head-on this morning about 5 o'clock with a northbound freight train drawn by two engines near Roddy, Tenn., about thirty miles from this city. Both trains were running about twenty-five miles an hour, but the engine crews jumped in time to save themselves. Engineer Parker, of the Florida limited, and his fireman were slightly hurt. The collision, it is alleged, was due to the crew of the freight train overlooking their orders and pulling out on the main line, thinking the Florida train had passed. The three engines and baggage cars were badly damaged. Aside from being severely shaken up none of the passengers was

Seven Persons Injured.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 15 .- East-bound Southern Pacific limited, No. 2, running sixtyfive miles an hour to make up lost time, was partially derailed near Winnemucca at 3:30 this morning, the rails spreading. Two engines and three cars went into a fifteenfoot ditch. Five persons were slightly injured and two seriously. Miss Helen Carson, of San Francisco, was one of those slightly hurt. The names of the other injured are unobtainable to-night.

DUE TO MALICE.

Fatal Wreck on the Southern Road

Near Wavensworth, Va. WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- Further investigation of the wreck on the Southern, which occurred at Wavensworth, Va., early this morning, when train No. 33, the New York and Florida express, dashed into an open switch, confirms the opinion that the accident was of malicious origin. Mr. A. Gordon Jones, superintendent of the Washington division of the Southern, says the track is known to have been in perfect shape only a short time prior to the wreck. and that an investigation afterward shows that the lock of the switch had been broken and had been taken entirely away. He is more inclined to the belief that some enemy of the road desired to wreck the train and that no robbery was intended Both Engineer John Purvis, whose h was in Alexandria, Va., and Walter Wigginton, the fireman, who lived at a point on the road, died at their posts. The

Cimona for sore throats, sore lungs and

proval. Faithful execution of the laws is the chief business of a President. If the former's body was found under the engine, burned and terribly mangled. Postal Clerks Victor P. Hammer and N. W. laws need amending it is his duty to suggest changes. There his sphere of activity in the legislative field ends. Borden, living in this city, were injured ulte severely.

WASHINGTON POST'S ESTIMATE OF REPRESENTATIVE HEMENWAY.

Worthy Successor to "Uncle Joe" Cannon as Head of the House Committee on Appropriations.

NOT IN GUBERNATORIAL RACE

CONGRESSIONAL PREFERMENT OF FERS HIM A BETTER FIELD.

Ten Galician Villages Flooded and | Belated Support for Mr. Zenor in the Army Post Site Case-Washington Notes of Indianians.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 .- The Washing ton Post this morning devoted two or three columns to Representative Hemenway, of Indiana, speaking of him as the "righthand man of Uncle Joe Cannon." The article is illustrated with pictures of Mr. Hemenway in different attitudes-at his desk, enjoying his cigar, defending a bill, Alluding to Hemenway's political ambi-

tions, the article says: "A boom was sprung some time ago for Mr. Hemenway for the Republican nomination for Governor of Indiana, but he will not be a candidate for game lasted three hours. Cure's best runs the honor. He could not afford at this were 70, 62, 75, while Sutton's best runs time, assured as he is of becoming chairthe honor. He could not afford at this man of the committee on appropriations, to give up his career in Congress.' The Post says it is admitted that he is

better equipped than any other man to succeed Mr. Cannon as chairman of the comlast night in honor of United States Ambas- mittee. It says: "It is with the unanimous tween the President and these leaders? sador McCormick. The Russian minister, approval of his associates that Mr. Hemen- If there is not real, consummate hypocrisy

Representative Watson has recommended the appointment of William H. Miller as postmaster at New Salem, Rush county.

xxx John M. Hengsteller, of Fort Wayne member of the Thirteenth Cavalry, at Fort Meade, S. D., is to be discharged from the service at the request of Representative Robinson, of Indiana. The services of the young man are required at home by his parents more than they are needed by the vernment.

On Thursday evening of last week Representative and Mrs. Brick gave a pleasant little dinner party at the Normandie Hotel in honor of Mrs. Peter Studebaker, of South Bend. Besides Mrs. Studebaker the invited guests were Miss Bernice Heefner and Miss Thomas, of Goshen, Ind., who are spending the winter in Washington; Mrs. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and James A. Hemenway. Mrs. Studebaker left on Saturday, with Mrs. Cobb as her companion, for Thomasville, Ga., where she will spend the rest of the winter.

W. B. Roberts, assistant superintendent of city delivery, has gone on another trip through the South. He will start for Porto Rico about the 28th inst., having been appointed special agent to investigate the postal service on the island.

It is reported that Pension Commissioner Ware has forwarded to the secretary of the interior a plan for reorganizing the Bureau of Pensions. Under the new arrangement it is understood there is to be a division created to deal exclusively with Spanish war claims. It is to consist of the clerks who now compose the Spanish war sec-tion and fifty clerks from the present western division. It is announced that Warner Whilhite, of Crawfordsville, now chief of the western division, is to be transferred to the supervision of this new division.

Dr. Flavius J. Van Vorhis has thrown

himself into the military post fight, but the veteran free silverite comes into the fracas a little belated. In a letter to Representative Zenor, who sought to defeat the amendment appropriating money to finish the purchase price of the Lawrence site. Dr. Van Vorhis pats the Third district congressman on the back and does a neat job of "knocking." He declares that in the purchase of the site recommended the government is being "held up," and that the price it is proposed to pay for the land is double what it is worth. The doctor thinks the site should have been selected south of the city, evidently meaning Valley Mills. "The objection made to it [Valley Mills] on account of sanitary conditions is absurd," he writes. He asserts that the se lection of the site talked of will be an "irreparable calamity to the city." He further suggests that if the arsenal property is properly handled on the market it will realize at least \$50,000 more than the true value of the land the government proposes to buy. "But I expect it is too late now," the doctor laments in comparing the two sites. Mr. Zenor regrets this letter did arrive yesterday so he could have pr duced it and made it a part of the record. Mr. Zenor said to-day that he had not made up his mind to push his objection further. Anyway, there would be no way of mak-

ing a further protest unless it is done when the bill comes up in the Senate.

MISLEADING CHAMPIONSHIP. There Is No Breach Between the

President and Congress.

Washington Post. A number of Republican papers which pose as special champions of President Roosevelt are persistently blundering in their championships. It cannot be for the interest of the President or his party to represent him or the Republican leaders in a false light, and there is not the slightest reason to suspect him or them of promoting or favoring such misrepresentation. The ideal situation would be absolute har-mony between the President and the leaders of the dominant party in Congress. That would be quite possible without posltive agreement on all questions of policy. All that is requisite for harmony between the executive and legislative departments is mutual recognition of their respective duties and responsibilities. The Post is not ready to believe that this does not exist, in spite of the continued assertions of a conrary tenor by the superserviceable organs. One of the absurd assumptions of those champions is that the American people de-pend on the President for the enactment of anti-trust laws. Of course, the President s not a victim of that delusion. He knows the part in legislation that the Constitution assigns him, and is not likely to go beyond its limits. But for more than six months past those alleged organs of the administration have represented a great conflict in progress on the question of anti-trust jegislation, the President and the Republic an masses on one side, the Republican leaders in Congress on the other. We are sometimes led to suspect the genuineness of the friendship which these organs profess for the President. Posing him as fighting against the strong men of his party and as insisting that his views shall dominate egislation is just what might be done by a unning enemy in the disguise of an ardent friend. One of those organs, referring to the so-called Rockefeller telegrams, says that, 'whether the 'trust' agents and organs have committed the fatal blunder of putting their principals forward upon the records (which we are not prepared to believe) to arm the President with the loathing and disgust of his countrymen for his foes as well as their faith and trust in his purpose and power to fulfill their demand, the victory must be his just the same." Have the President's countrymen demanded legislation at his hands? He knows better, knows that he is not responsible

for what Congress does or fails to do

knows that his part in promoting legisla-

tion is limited to recommendation and ap-

Diseases Caused by Measles.

Nervine Cured After Thirty-one Years.

Dr. Miles' Restora-

tive Tonic and

"I was a perfectly healthy young man up to February 1865. When my regiment was in Camp Randall I was taken sick with the measles and I did not enjoy good health up to the time I used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Tonic in 1896. Doctors have told me it came from inactivity of the liver. I cannot say how many physicians did treat me but have had all kinds. Dieting has never helped me. Biliousness, attacks of headache, rheumatism, nasal catarh, hay fever, asthma, and chronic diarrhea; have all taken their turn with me. Thanks to the Nervine and Tonic I am completely restored to health. I have also used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills with good results and I think that the Dr. Miles Remedies are perfect."—Rev. Hiram Bender, Sparta, Wis.

"I want to say a few good words for Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I have been troubled very much with insomnia since I made the change to the new paper and on account of this have tried various remedies without relief. I was finally induced by a wholesale druggist, a personal friend of mine, to try Nervine. I can assure you it has done me a lot of good. I do not find it necessary to use it regularly now but occasionally when I find that I am excessively nervous and restless I again take it up as I ous and restless I again take it up as I always keep a supply on hand. It has never failed to give me the desired relief."—A. Huegin, Publisher "Daily Free-Press" Milwaukee, Wis.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bot-tle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind. support him. Will it add to the harmony and enthusiasm of the canvass to keep up

this thrilling fiction of hot encounters be and real malice in this business. must see that their friendship is of the fool variety.

# STRIKE IS THREATENING

COTTON MILL TROUBLE AT DOVER, N. H., INCREASES IN FORCE.

Failure to End a Lockout at Chicago -Big Wage Increase to Massachusetts Traction Men.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 15.-The strike of the carders and ring spinners of the Cocheco cotton mills looks more serious tonight than it has at any time since the men left the work on Wednesday. The weavers', the mule spinners' and the loom fixers' unions met separately to-day, and unanimously voted to indose the action taken by

the strikers, to remain out and fight to the

Later a mass meeting of all operatives of

the mills was held, and it was voted to continue the strike.

Labor Lockout Not Settled. CHICAGO, Feb. 15 .- The expected settlement of the garment workers' lockout in Chicago, growing out of the strike between the Special Order Clothing Makers and the United Garment Workers of America, was defeated to-day by the action of the Chi-cago Federation of Labor in refusing to seat the delegates of the United Garment

Workers in the central body. BIG INCREASE IN WAGES

Granted to Traction Operatives Throughout Eastern Massachusetts. BOSTON, Feb. 15 .- The Massachusetts Electric Companies, controlling all the electric street-car lines in eastern Massachusetts outside of Boston, have, through their subordinate companies, the Boston & Northern and the Old Colony Street Railway, granted the request of the employes for increased vages.

The decision affects 2,522 conductors and motormen, who are divided into six classes, or grades, the average increase for all be-

ing 12.18 per cent., or \$156,667, based on last year's pay rolls.

Union Cutter Sandbagged. LYNN, Mass., Feb. 15 .- A Boot and Shoe Workers' Union cutter named Sanborn, who came here recently from Chicago, was sandbagged to-night by an unidentified assailant and left unconscious on the street. He was removed to the headquarters of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, where he

## received medical aid. He is not seriously WHY VON HOLLEBEN QUIT

IT IS SAID HE HAD BEEN ADVERTIS-

Specific Allegation that He Used His Official Position to Advance a Com-

pany's Commercial Interests.

ING A CERTAIN WINE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15 .- The World tomorrow will say that from evidence brought out in the United States Circuit Court "it appears that Emperor William's sudden and mysterious recall of Baron Von Holleben, German ambassador at Washington, closely followed charges that he had used his official position to advertise a certain wine. This wine had been urged in vain by the embassy for use in the christening of the Emperor's yacht Meteor by Miss

Alice Roosevelt. "Herbert Limburger, member of the law firm of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, who figured in the litigation in the Circuit Court at Milwaukee, returned to New York yesterday," says the World, "and told for the first time that these charges against Ambassador Von Holleben were presented in person by Edward Lauterbach to Secretary Hay; that President Roosevelt had directed an investigation of the charges, inasmuch as he himself had taken a conspicuous part in the launching of the Emperor's yacht and his daughter had broken the bottle of wine at the christening. Mr. Limburger says that Count Von Quadt, secretary of the German embassy, admitted on cross-examination that Ambassador Holleben had received a letter from the producers of a certain champagne, offering him twenty cases if he would designate that

wine for the christening of the Meteor. 'Wallace Downey, who built the Meteor testified that he was repeatedly importuned by Count Von Quadt, secretary of the embassy and by the secretary of the German consulate, to use a special brand of wine at the christening. He had already bound himself to use another brand and he refused to break his contract unless assured that the Emperor himself had requested the use of the wine designated by the secretary of the embassy." "When seen by a reporter at his home, Mr. Limburger gave details of the affair,

THERE IS ONLY ONE

In all probability President Roosevelt will be the candidate of his party in the approaching campaign. The statesmen with whom those organs represent him as constantly engaged in a fierce conflict will and to one day. 250

elaborating the points contained in the